



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

composition, classification, formation, and alteration of minerals, as well as the principles and methods of blowpipe analysis. Appendices contain lists of minerals arranged according to their principal constituents and to their mode of crystallization, a list of reference books, and an abbreviated "key to the determination of minerals." The key is a device which classifies minerals according to luster, streak, color, and hardness and gives merely the pages in the main part of the text, where the detailed descriptions of the minerals may be found.

Perhaps the most noticeable defect is the paucity of photographs (less than forty), which probably accounts for the low price of the work. However, there are numerous drawings which remedy this deficiency to a large extent.

Minerals are classified according to their chemical composition. The arrangement of the silicates, a most difficult problem, is especially worthy of favorable comment. The book should be of great value as a text for advanced work in descriptive mineralogy.

D. J. F.

Detailed Report on Webster County. By D. B. REGER, West Virginia Geological Survey, Morgantown, W. Va. 1920. 671+xvi pages, 35 halftone plates, and 24 zinc etchings in the text, accompanied by a separate case of topographic and geologic maps. Price, including case of maps, charges prepaid, \$3.00. Extra copies of topographic map, 75 cents, of the geologic map, \$1.00.

Webster County contains the northward extension of the famous New River Coal group, as also the Kanawha group and the lower members of the Allegheny Series in its northern portion.